



DIGEST OF HB 1461 (Updated February 23, 2007 2:48 pm - DI 73)

Citations Affected: IC 6-3; IC 6-3.1; IC 6-5.5; noncode.

**Synopsis:** Tax exemptions and credits. Exempts from taxation certain income derived from qualified patents and earned by a taxpayer that is domiciled in Indiana and considered a small entity by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Defines qualified patent to include only utility patents and plant patents. Provides that the total amount of exemptions claimed by a taxpayer in a taxable year may not exceed \$5,000,000. Provides that a taxpayer may not claim an exemption for income derived from a particular patent for more than ten years. Provides that the exemption for the income from a particular qualified patent begins to phase-out starting with the sixth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the patent. Establishes the Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer tax credit. Provides that the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) may award such a tax credit to businesses that make certain qualified investments in Indiana for the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles. Provides that the IEDC determines the percentage of the tax credit, which may not exceed 15%.

Effective: January 1, 2007 (retroactive); January 1, 2008.

# Bosma, Soliday, Kuzman, Harris T

January 23, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 20, 2007, reported — Do Pass. February 23, 2007, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.











First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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# **HOUSE BILL No. 1461**

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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- SECTION 1. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2006, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2006, SECTION 24, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3.5.When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:
- (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:
  - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
  - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
  - (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

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1	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:	
2	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the	
3	Internal Revenue Code;	
4	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of	
5	the Internal Revenue Code; and	
6	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by	
7	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which	
8	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income	
9	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.	
10	(5) Subtract:	
11	(A) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, one	
12	thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the	
13	exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal	
14	Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31,	
15	1996 (as effective January 1, 2004); and	_
16	(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount	
17	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code	
18	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer	
19	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less	
20	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).	
21	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under	
22	subdivision (4).	
23	(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:	
24	(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as	_
25	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that	
26	taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a	
27	political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or	
28	measured by income; or	\
29	(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).	
30	(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a	
31	lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the	
32	Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received	
33	by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain	
34	portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in	
35	Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
36	(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross	
37	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a	
38	recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction	
39	from adjusted gross income.	
40	(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross	
41	income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were	
42	received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement	



1	annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under
2	subdivision (1).
3	(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
4	221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint
5	returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.
6	(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal
7	gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section
8	128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before
9	January 1, 1985.
10	(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social
11	Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's
12	federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer
14	residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire
15	taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant
16	to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount
17	which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income
18	taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.
19	(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance
20	under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7,
21	subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's
22	adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not
23	allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and
24	local income taxes.
25	(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of
26	a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the
27	individual's federal adjusted gross income.
28	(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999,
29	subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid
30	during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term
31	care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the
32	taxpayer's spouse, or both.
33	(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
34	(A) for a taxable year:
35	(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under
36	subsection (f); and
37	(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five
38	hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
39	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
40	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
41	principal place of residence.
42	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11



1	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
2	federal adjusted gross income.
3	(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
4	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
5	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
6	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income
7	that would have been computed had an election not been made
8	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus
9	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
10	service.
11	(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under
12	Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(21) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
14	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
15	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service
16	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to
17	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
18	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
19	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
20	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal
21	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand
22	dollars (\$25,000).
23	(22) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
24	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable
25	year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
26	income tax purposes.
27	(23) Subtract income that is:
28	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and
29	(B) included in the individual's taxable income under the
30	Internal Revenue Code.
31	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
32	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as
33	follows:
34	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
35	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
36	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
37	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
38	Code.
39	(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
40	or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code

for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state



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level by any state of the United States.

1	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the	
2	corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal	
3	Revenue Code.	
4	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
5	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus	
6	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an	
7	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income	
8	that would have been computed had an election not been made	
9	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus	4
10	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in	
11	service.	
12	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section	
13	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
14	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
15	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as	_
16	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service	4
17	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to	
18	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been	
19	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not	
20	been made for the year in which the property was placed in	
21	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal	
22	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand	
23	dollars (\$25,000).	
24	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as	
25	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year	
26	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal	
27	income tax purposes.	
28	(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of	
29	intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly	
30	related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20)	
31	for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable	
32	income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code)	
33	for federal income tax purposes.	
34	(10) Subtract income that is:	
35	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and	
36	(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the	
37	Internal Revenue Code.	
38	(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section	
39	816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana	
40	law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined	
41	in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:	

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article



1	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.	
2	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable	
3	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
4	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable	
5	under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code	
6	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state	
7	level by any state.	
8	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the	
9	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal	
10	Revenue Code.	4
11	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
12	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus	
13	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an	
14	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income	
15	that would have been computed had an election not been made	
16	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus	4
17	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in	
18	service.	
19	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section	
20	172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
21	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
22	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as	
23	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service	
24	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to	
25	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been	
26	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not	
27	been made for the year in which the property was placed in	
28	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal	\
29	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand	
30	dollars (\$25,000).	
31	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as	
32	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year	
33	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal	
34	income tax purposes.	
35	(9) Subtract income that is:	
36	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and	
37	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income	
38	under the Internal Revenue Code.	
39	(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section	
40	831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the	
41	same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal	
42	Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:	



1	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article	
2	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.	
3	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable	
4	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
5	(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable	
6	under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code	
7	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state	
8	level by any state.	
9	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the	
10	company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal	
11	Revenue Code.	
12	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
13	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus	
14	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an	
15	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income	_
16	that would have been computed had an election not been made	
17	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus	
18	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in	
19	service.	
20	(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section	
21	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
22	(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
23	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as	
24	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service	_
25	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to	
26	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been	
27	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not	
28	been made for the year in which the property was placed in	T Y
29	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal	
30	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand	
31	dollars (\$25,000).	
32	(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as	
33	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year	
34	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal	
35	income tax purposes.	
36	(9) Subtract income that is:	
37	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and	
38	(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income	
39	under the Internal Revenue Code.	
40	(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for	
41	trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code)	



adjusted as follows:

1	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article	
2	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.	
3	(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11	
4	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal	
5	adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September	
6	11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim	
7	of the September 11 terrorist attack.	
8	(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
9	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus	
10	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an	
11	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income	
12	that would have been computed had an election not been made	
13	under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus	
14	depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in	
15	service.	
16	(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section	
17	172 of the Internal Revenue Code.	
18	(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted	
19	gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as	
20	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service	
21	in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to	
22	the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been	
23	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not	
24	been made for the year in which the property was placed in	
25	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal	
26	Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand	
27	dollars (\$25,000).	
28	(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as	
29	a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year	
30	under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal	
31	income tax purposes.	
32	(7) Subtract income that is:	
33	(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and	
34	(B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the	
35	Internal Revenue Code.	
36	(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid	
37	property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002,	
38	assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The	
39	maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal	
40	to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:	

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the

taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for



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1	property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date
2	and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.
3	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the
4	taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003,
5	assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.
6	STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount
7	divided by the STEP TWO amount.
8	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two
9	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
10	STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP FOUR amount and
11	two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
12	SECTION 2. IC 6-3-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to a qualified
15	patent issued to a taxpayer after December 31, 2007.
16	(b) As used in this section, "invention" has the meaning set forth
17	in 35 U.S.C. 100(a).
18	(c) As used in this section, "qualified patent" means:
19	(1) a utility patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 101; or
20	(2) a plant patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 161;
21	after December 31, 2007, for an invention resulting from a
22	development process conducted in Indiana. The term does not
23	include a design patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 171.
24	(d) As used in this section, "qualified taxpayer" means a
25	taxpayer that is:
26	(1) considered a small entity by the United States Patent and
27	Trademark Office; and
28	(2) domiciled in Indiana.
29	(e) Subject to subsections (f) and (g), in determining adjusted
30	gross income or taxable income under IC 6-3-1-3.5 or IC 6-5.5-1-2,
31	a qualified taxpayer is entitled to an exemption from taxation
32	under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for the following:
33	(1) Licensing fees or other income received for the use of a
34	qualified patent.
35	(2) Royalties received for the infringement of a qualified
36	patent.
37	(3) Receipts from the sale of a qualified patent.
38	(f) The total amount of exemptions claimed under this section by
39	a qualified taxpayer in a taxable year may not exceed five million
40	dollars (\$5,000,000).
41	(g) A taxpayer may not claim an exemption under this section
42	with respect to a particular qualified patent for more than ten (10)



1	taxable years. Subject to the provisions of this section, the
2	following amount of the income, royalties, or receipts described in
3	subsection (e) from a particular qualified patent is exempt:
4	(1) One hundred percent (100%) for each of the first five (5)
5	taxable years in which the exemption is claimed for the
6	qualified patent.
7	(2) Eighty percent (80%) for the sixth taxable year in which
8	the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
9	(3) Sixty percent (60%) for the seventh taxable year in which
.0	the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
1	(4) Forty percent (40%) for the eighth taxable year in which
2	the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
3	(5) Twenty percent (20%) for the ninth taxable year in which
4	the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
5	(6) Ten percent (10%) for the tenth taxable year in which the
6	exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
7	(7) No exemption under this section for the particular
8	qualified patent after the tenth taxable year in which the
9	exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
20	(h) To receive the exemption provided by this section, a
21	qualified taxpayer must claim the exemption on the qualified
22	taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner
23	prescribed by the department. The qualified taxpayer shall submit
24	to the department all information that the department determines
25	is necessary for the determination of the exemption provided by
26	this section.
27	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2005,
28	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. A taxpayer (as defined
0	in the following laws), pass through entity (as defined in the following
31	laws), or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity may
32	not be granted more than one (1) tax credit under the following laws for
33	the same project:
4	(1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit).
55	(2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).
66	• /
	(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).
37	<ul><li>(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).</li><li>(4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).</li></ul>
57 58	(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).
	<ul><li>(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).</li><li>(4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).</li></ul>
8	<ul> <li>(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).</li> <li>(4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).</li> <li>(5) IC 6-3.1-13.5 (capital investment tax credit).</li> </ul>
8 8	<ul> <li>(3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).</li> <li>(4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).</li> <li>(5) IC 6-3.1-13.5 (capital investment tax credit).</li> <li>(6) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district</li> </ul>



1	(9) IC 6-3.1-31 (Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer	
2	tax credit).	
3	If a taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member	
4	of a pass through entity has been granted more than one (1) tax credit	
5	for the same project, the taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder,	
6	partner, or member of a pass through entity must elect to apply only	
7	one (1) of the tax credits in the manner and form prescribed by the	
8	department.	
9	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
10	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
11	JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]:	
12	Chapter 31. Hoosier Alternative Fuel Vehicle Manufacturer Tax	
13	Credit	
14	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means:	
15	(1) methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols;	
16	(2) mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more by	
17	volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols	
18	with gasoline or other fuel;	
19	(3) natural gas;	
20	(4) liquefied petroleum gas;	
21	(5) hydrogen;	
22	(6) coal-derived liquid fuels;	
23	(7) non-alcohol fuels derived from biological material;	
24	(8) P-Series;	
25	(9) electricity; or	
26	(10) electric battery and diesel.	
27	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel vehicle" means	
28	any vehicle designed to operate on at least one (1) alternative fuel.	V
29	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "the corporation" means the	
30	Indiana economic development corporation established by	
31	IC 5-28-3-1.	
32	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "director" has the meaning set	
33	forth in IC 6-3.1-13-3.	
34	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "highly compensated employee"	
35	has the meaning set forth in Section 414(q) of the Internal Revenue	
36	Code.	
37	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "new employee" has the meaning	
38	set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-6.	
39	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means the	
40	amount of a taxpayer's expenditures in Indiana that are reasonable	
41	and necessary for the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel	
42	vehicles, including:	



1	(1) the purchase of new telecommunications, production,	
2	manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution,	
3	transportation, or logistical distribution equipment, jigs, dies,	
4	or fixtures;	
5	(2) the purchase of new computers and related equipment;	
6	(3) costs associated with the modernization of existing	
7	telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication,	
8	assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical	
9	distribution facilities;	
10	(4) onsite infrastructure improvements;	4
11	(5) the construction of new telecommunications, production,	
12	manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution,	`
13	transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;	
14	(6) costs associated with retooling existing machinery and	
15	equipment;	
16	(7) costs associated with the construction of special purpose	4
17	buildings, pits, and foundations; and	
18	(8) costs associated with the purchase of machinery,	
19	equipment, or special purpose buildings used to manufacture	
20	or assemble alternative fuel vehicles;	
21	that are certified by the corporation under this chapter as being	
22	eligible for the credit under this chapter.	
23	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a	
24	taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:	
25	(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);	
26	(2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and	
27	(3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);	
28	as computed after the application of the credits that under	\
29	IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this	
30	chapter.	
31	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual,	
32	a corporation, a partnership, or other entity that has state tax	
33	liability.	
34	Sec. 10. The corporation may make credit awards under this	
35	chapter to:	
36	(1) foster job creation and higher wages;	
37	(2) reduce dependency upon energy sources imported into the	
38	United States; and	
39	(3) reduce air pollution as the result of the manufacture or	
40	assembly of alternative fuel vehicles in Indiana.	
41	Sec. 11. A taxpayer that:	
42	(1) is awarded a tax credit under this chapter by the	



1	corporation; and
2	(2) complies with the conditions set forth in this chapter and
3	the agreement entered into by the corporation and the
4	taxpayer under this chapter;
5	is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in a
6	taxable year.
7	Sec. 12. The total amount of a tax credit claimed for a taxable
8	year under this chapter is a percentage determined by the
9	corporation, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of
10	a qualified investment made by the taxpayer in Indiana during that
11	taxable year. The taxpayer may carry forward any unused credit.
12	Sec. 13. (a) A taxpayer may carry forward an unused credit for
13	the number of years determined by the corporation, not to exceed
14	nine (9) consecutive taxable years, beginning with the taxable year
15	after the taxable year in which the taxpayer makes the qualified
16	investment.
17	(b) The amount that a taxpayer may carry forward to a
18	particular taxable year under this section equals the unused part
19	of a credit allowed under this chapter.
20	(c) A taxpayer may:
21	(1) claim a tax credit under this chapter for a qualified
22	investment; and
23	(2) carry forward a remainder for one (1) or more different
24	qualified investments;
25	in the same taxable year.
26	(d) The total amount of each tax credit claimed under this
27	chapter may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the qualified
28	investment for which the tax credit is claimed.
29	Sec. 14. A person that proposes a project to manufacture or
30	assemble alternative fuel vehicles that would create new jobs,
31	increase wage levels, or involve substantial capital investment in
32	Indiana may apply to the corporation before the taxpayer makes
33	the qualified investment to enter into an agreement for a tax credit
34	under this chapter. The corporation shall prescribe the form of the
35	application.
36	Sec. 15. After receipt of an application, the corporation may
37	enter into an agreement with the applicant for a credit under this
38	chapter if the corporation determines that all the following
39	conditions exist:
40	(1) The applicant's project will raise the total earnings of
41	employees of the applicant in Indiana.
42	(2) The applicant's project is economically sound and will



1	benefit the people of Indiana by increasing opportunities for	
2	employment and strengthening the economy of Indiana.	
3	(3) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles	
4	by the applicant will reduce air pollution.	
5	(4) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles	
6	by the applicant will reduce dependence by the United States	
7	on foreign energy sources.	
8	(5) Receiving the tax credit is a major factor in the applicant's	
9	decision to go forward with the project.	
10	(6) Awarding the tax credit will result in an overall positive	
11	fiscal impact to the state, as certified by the budget agency	
12	using the best available data.	
13	(7) The credit is not prohibited by section 16 of this chapter.	
14	(8) The average wage that will be paid by the taxpayer to its	
15	employees (excluding highly compensated employees) at the	
16	location after the credit is given will be at least equal to one	
17	hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage	
18	under IC 22-2-4 or its equivalent.	
19	Sec. 16. A person is not entitled to claim the credit provided by	
20	this chapter for any jobs that the person relocates from one (1) site	
21	in Indiana to another site in Indiana. Determinations under this	
22	section shall be made by the corporation.	
23	Sec. 17. The corporation shall certify the amount of the qualified	
24	investment that is eligible for a credit under this chapter. In	
25	determining the credit amount that should be awarded, the	
26	corporation shall grant a credit only for the amount of the	
27	qualified investment that is directly related to expanding:	
28	(1) the workforce in Indiana; or	
29	(2) the capital investment in Indiana.	
30	Sec. 18. The corporation shall enter into an agreement with an	
31	applicant that is awarded a credit under this chapter. The	
32	agreement must include all the following:	
33	(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of	
34	the agreement.	
35	(2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.	
36	(3) The amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for each	
37	tax in the taxable year of the taxpayer that immediately	
38	preceded the first taxable year in which the credit may be	
39	claimed.	
40	(4) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for	
41	each taxable year.	

(5) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations



1	at the project location for at least ten (10) years during the
2	term that the tax credit is available.
3	(6) A specific method for determining the number of new
4	employees employed during a taxable year who are
5	performing jobs not previously performed by an employee.
6	(7) A requirement that the taxpayer shall annually report to
7	the corporation the number of new employees who are
8	performing jobs not previously performed by an employee,
9	the average wage of the new employees, the average wage of
.0	all employees at the location where the qualified investment
1	is made, and any other information the director needs to
2	perform the director's duties under this chapter.
3	(8) A requirement that the director is authorized to verify
4	with the appropriate state agencies the amounts reported
5	under subdivision (7), and that after doing so shall issue a
6	certificate to the taxpayer stating that the amounts have been
7	verified.
.8	(9) A requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average
9	wage to all its employees other than highly compensated
20	employees in each taxable year that a tax credit is available
21	that equals at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the
22	hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.
23	(10) A requirement that the taxpayer will keep the qualified
24	investment property that is the basis for the tax credit in
25	Indiana for at least the lesser of its useful life for federal
26	income tax purposes or ten (10) years.
27	(11) A requirement that the taxpayer will maintain at the
28	location where the qualified investment is made during the
29	term of the tax credit a total payroll that is at least equal to
0	the payroll level that existed before the qualified investment
31	was made.
32	(12) A requirement that the taxpayer shall provide written
33	notification to the director and the corporation not more than
4	thirty (30) days after the taxpayer makes or receives a
55	proposal that would transfer the taxpayer's state tax liability
66	obligations to a successor taxpayer.
37	(13) Any other performance conditions that the corporation
8	determines are appropriate.
19	Sec. 19. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall
10	submit to the department of state revenue a copy of the director's
1	certificate of verification under this chapter for the taxable year.
12	However, failure to submit a copy of the certificate does not



invalidate a claim for a credit.

Sec. 20. If the director determines that a taxpayer who has received a credit under this chapter is not complying with the requirements of the tax credit agreement or all the provisions of this chapter, the director shall, after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, notify the Indiana economic development corporation and the department of state revenue of the noncompliance and request an assessment. The department of state revenue, with the assistance of the director, shall state the amount of the assessment, which may not exceed the sum of any previously allowed credits under this chapter. After receiving the notice, the department of state revenue shall make an assessment against the taxpayer under IC 6-8.1.

Sec. 21. On or before March 31 each year, the director shall submit a report to the corporation on the tax credit program under this chapter. The report must include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this chapter during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each agreement, an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year, and the sum of the credits awarded under this chapter. A copy of the report shall be transmitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly.

Sec. 22. On a biennial basis, the corporation shall provide for an evaluation of the tax credit program. The evaluation must include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program in creating new jobs and increasing wages in Indiana and of the revenue impact of the program and may include a review of the practices and experiences of other states with similar programs. The director shall submit a report on the evaluation to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives after June 30 and before November 1 in each odd-numbered year. The report provided to the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

Sec. 23. (a) This chapter applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the corporation may not approve a credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2012. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying an unused tax









l	credit attributable to a qualified investment made before January
2	1, 2012, forward to a taxable year beginning after December 31,
3	2011, in the manner provided by section 13 of this chapter.
4	SECTION 5. IC 6-5.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2005,
5	SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
7	through (d), "adjusted gross income" means taxable income as defined
8	in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:
9	(1) Add the following amounts:
0	(A) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
1	under Section 166, Section 585, or Section 593 of the Internal
2	Revenue Code.
3	(B) An amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable
4	under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
5	(C) An amount equal to a deduction or deductions allowed or
6	allowable under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for
7	taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
.8	level by a state of the United States or levied at the local level
9	by any subdivision of a state of the United States.
20	(D) The amount of interest excluded under Section 103 of the
21	Internal Revenue Code or under any other federal law, minus
22	the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of
23	taxable income under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue
24	Code.
2.5	(E) An amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section
26	172 or 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for net operating
27	losses or net capital losses.
28	(F) For a taxpayer that is not a large bank (as defined in
29	Section 585(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), an amount
30	equal to the recovery of a debt, or part of a debt, that becomes
1	worthless to the extent a deduction was allowed from gross
32	income in a prior taxable year under Section 166(a) of the
33	Internal Revenue Code.
4	(G) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross
35	income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
66	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
37	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
8	income that would have been computed had an election not
19	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
10	to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it
1	was placed in service.
12	(H) Add the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross



1	income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as
2	defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in
3	service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year
4	equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have
5	been computed had an election for federal income tax
6	purposes not been made for the year in which the property was
7	placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the
8	Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding
9	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
10	(I) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed
11	as a deduction for domestic production activities for the
12	taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
13	for federal income tax purposes.
14	(2) Subtract the following amounts:
15	(A) Income that the United States Constitution or any statute
16	of the United States prohibits from being used to measure the
17	tax imposed by this chapter.
18	(B) Income that is derived from sources outside the United
19	States, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(C) An amount equal to a debt or part of a debt that becomes
21	worthless, as permitted under Section 166(a) of the Internal
22	Revenue Code.
23	(D) An amount equal to any bad debt reserves that are
24	included in federal income because of accounting method
25	changes required by Section 585(c)(3)(A) or Section 593 of
26	the Internal Revenue Code.
27	(E) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
28	of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
29	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an
30	earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross
31	income that would have been computed had an election not
32	been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
33	to apply bonus depreciation.
34	(F) The amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income
35	of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined
36	in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the
37	current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the
38	amount of adjusted gross income that would have been
39	computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not
40	been made for the year in which the property was placed in
41	service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal

Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five



1	thousand dollars (\$25,000).	
2	(G) Income that is:	
3	(i) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21; and	
4	(ii) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the	
5	Internal Revenue Code.	
6	(b) In the case of a credit union, "adjusted gross income" for a	
7	taxable year means the total transfers to undivided earnings minus	
8	dividends for that taxable year after statutory reserves are set aside	
9	under IC 28-7-1-24.	
10	(c) In the case of an investment company, "adjusted gross income"	
11	means the company's federal taxable income multiplied by the quotient	
12	of:	
13	(1) the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the company	
14	during the taxable year from old and new business upon	
15	investment contracts issued by the company and held by residents	
16	of Indiana; divided by	
17	(2) the total amount of gross payments collected during the	
18	taxable year by the company from the business upon investment	
19	contracts issued by the company and held by persons residing	
20	within Indiana and elsewhere.	
21	(d) As used in subsection (c), "investment company" means a	
22	person, copartnership, association, limited liability company, or	
23	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, that:	
24	(1) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15	
25	U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.); and	
26	(2) solicits or receives a payment to be made to itself and issues	
27	in exchange for the payment:	
28	(A) a so-called bond;	W
29	(B) a share;	
30	(C) a coupon;	
31	(D) a certificate of membership;	
32	(E) an agreement;	
33	(F) a pretended agreement; or	
34	(G) other evidences of obligation;	
35	entitling the holder to anything of value at some future date, if the	
36	gross payments received by the company during the taxable year	
37	on outstanding investment contracts, plus interest and dividends	
38	earned on those contracts (by prorating the interest and dividends	
39	earned on investment contracts by the same proportion that	
40	certificate reserves (as defined by the Investment Company Act	
41	of 1940) is to the company's total assets) is at least fifty percent	
42	(50%) of the company's gross payments upon investment	



1 contracts plus gross income from all other sources	s excent
2 dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year. T	*
3 "investment contract" means an instrument listed in cla	
4 through (G).	
5 SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008] (a) IC 6	-3-1-3.5
and IC 6-5.5-1-2, both as amended by this act, apply to	taxable
years beginning after December 31, 2007, for patents issu	ed after
8 December 31, 2007.	
9 (b) IC 6-3-2-21, as added by this act, applies to taxab	le years
beginning after December 31, 2007.	
11 (c) The department of state revenue may adopt ru	les and
prescribe forms to implement IC 6-3-2-21, as added by the	is act.
SECTION 7. An emergency is declared for this act.	
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#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1461, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRAWFORD, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 22, nays 0.

#### **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: Bosma

I move that House Bill 1461 be amended to read as follows:

Page 9, line 14, after "a" insert "qualified".

Page 9, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) As used in this section, "invention" has the meaning set forth in 35~U.S.C.~100(a).
  - (c) As used in this section, "qualified patent" means:
    - (1) a utility patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 101; or
  - (2) a plant patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 161;

after December 31, 2007, for an invention resulting from a development process conducted in Indiana. The term does not include a design patent issued under 35 U.S.C. 171.".

Page 9, line 16, delete "(b)" and insert "(d)".

Page 9, line 21, delete "(c)" and insert "(e)".

Page 9, line 21, delete "(d) and (e)," and insert "(f) and (g),".

Page 9, line 25, after "a" insert "qualified".

Page 9, line 27, after "a" insert "qualified".

Page 9, line 28, after "a" insert "qualified".

Page 9, line 29, delete "(d)" and insert "(f)".

Page 9, line 32, delete "(e)" and insert "(g)".

Page 9, line 33, after "particular" insert "qualified".

Page 9, line 34, after "years." insert "Subject to the provisions of this section, the following amount of the income, royalties, or receipts described in subsection (e) from a particular qualified patent is exempt:

- (1) One hundred percent (100%) for each of the first five (5) taxable years in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
- (2) Eighty percent (80%) for the sixth taxable year in which

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the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.

- (3) Sixty percent (60%) for the seventh taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
- (4) Forty percent (40%) for the eighth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
- (5) Twenty percent (20%) for the ninth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
- (6) Ten percent (10%) for the tenth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent.
- (7) No exemption under this section for the particular qualified patent after the tenth taxable year in which the exemption is claimed for the qualified patent."

Page 9, line 35, delete "(f)" and insert "(h)".

(Reference is to HB 1461 as printed February 20, 2007.)

**BOSMA** 

## **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1461 be amended to read as follows:

Page 9, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. A taxpayer (as defined in the following laws), pass through entity (as defined in the following laws), or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity may not be granted more than one (1) tax credit under the following laws for the same project:

- (1) IC 6-3.1-10 (enterprise zone investment cost credit).
- (2) IC 6-3.1-11 (industrial recovery tax credit).
- (3) IC 6-3.1-11.5 (military base recovery tax credit).
- (4) IC 6-3.1-11.6 (military base investment cost credit).
- (5) IC 6-3.1-13.5 (capital investment tax credit).
- (6) IC 6-3.1-19 (community revitalization enhancement district tax credit).
- (7) IC 6-3.1-24 (venture capital investment tax credit).
- (8) IC 6-3.1-26 (Hoosier business investment tax credit).
- (9) IC 6-3.1-31 (Hoosier alternative fuel vehicle manufacturer tax credit).

If a taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member

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of a pass through entity has been granted more than one (1) tax credit for the same project, the taxpayer, pass through entity, or shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity must elect to apply only one (1) of the tax credits in the manner and form prescribed by the department.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 31. Hoosier Alternative Fuel Vehicle Manufacturer Tax Credit

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means:
  - (1) methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols;
  - (2) mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuel;
  - (3) natural gas;
  - (4) liquefied petroleum gas;
  - (5) hydrogen;
  - (6) coal-derived liquid fuels;
  - (7) non-alcohol fuels derived from biological material;
  - (8) P-Series;
  - (9) electricity; or
  - (10) electric battery and diesel.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel vehicle" means any vehicle designed to operate on at least one (1) alternative fuel.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "the corporation" means the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "director" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-3.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "highly compensated employee" has the meaning set forth in Section 414(q) of the Internal Revenue Code
- Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "new employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-13-6.
- Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means the amount of a taxpayer's expenditures in Indiana that are reasonable and necessary for the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles, including:
  - (1) the purchase of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution equipment, jigs, dies,











or fixtures;

- (2) the purchase of new computers and related equipment;
- (3) costs associated with the modernization of existing telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;
- (4) onsite infrastructure improvements;
- (5) the construction of new telecommunications, production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, finishing, distribution, transportation, or logistical distribution facilities;
- (6) costs associated with retooling existing machinery and equipment;
- (7) costs associated with the construction of special purpose buildings, pits, and foundations; and
- (8) costs associated with the purchase of machinery, equipment, or special purpose buildings used to manufacture or assemble alternative fuel vehicles;

that are certified by the corporation under this chapter as being eligible for the credit under this chapter.

- Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:
  - (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
  - (2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
  - (3) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

- Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or other entity that has state tax liability.
- Sec. 10. The corporation may make credit awards under this chapter to:
  - (1) foster job creation and higher wages;
  - (2) reduce dependency upon energy sources imported into the United States; and
  - (3) reduce air pollution as the result of the manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles in Indiana.

## Sec. 11. A taxpayer that:

- (1) is awarded a tax credit under this chapter by the corporation; and
- (2) complies with the conditions set forth in this chapter and the agreement entered into by the corporation and the

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taxpayer under this chapter;

is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in a taxable year.

- Sec. 12. The total amount of a tax credit claimed for a taxable year under this chapter is a percentage determined by the corporation, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of a qualified investment made by the taxpayer in Indiana during that taxable year. The taxpayer may carry forward any unused credit.
- Sec. 13. (a) A taxpayer may carry forward an unused credit for the number of years determined by the corporation, not to exceed nine (9) consecutive taxable years, beginning with the taxable year after the taxable year in which the taxpayer makes the qualified investment.
- (b) The amount that a taxpayer may carry forward to a particular taxable year under this section equals the unused part of a credit allowed under this chapter.
  - (c) A taxpayer may:
    - (1) claim a tax credit under this chapter for a qualified investment; and
    - (2) carry forward a remainder for one (1) or more different qualified investments;

in the same taxable year.

- (d) The total amount of each tax credit claimed under this chapter may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the qualified investment for which the tax credit is claimed.
- Sec. 14. A person that proposes a project to manufacture or assemble alternative fuel vehicles that would create new jobs, increase wage levels, or involve substantial capital investment in Indiana may apply to the corporation before the taxpayer makes the qualified investment to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this chapter. The corporation shall prescribe the form of the application.
- Sec. 15. After receipt of an application, the corporation may enter into an agreement with the applicant for a credit under this chapter if the corporation determines that all the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The applicant's project will raise the total earnings of employees of the applicant in Indiana.
  - (2) The applicant's project is economically sound and will benefit the people of Indiana by increasing opportunities for employment and strengthening the economy of Indiana.
  - (3) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles











by the applicant will reduce air pollution.

- (4) The manufacture or assembly of alternative fuel vehicles by the applicant will reduce dependence by the United States on foreign energy sources.
- (5) Receiving the tax credit is a major factor in the applicant's decision to go forward with the project.
- (6) Awarding the tax credit will result in an overall positive fiscal impact to the state, as certified by the budget agency using the best available data.
- (7) The credit is not prohibited by section 16 of this chapter.
- (8) The average wage that will be paid by the taxpayer to its employees (excluding highly compensated employees) at the location after the credit is given will be at least equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.

Sec. 16. A person is not entitled to claim the credit provided by this chapter for any jobs that the person relocates from one (1) site in Indiana to another site in Indiana. Determinations under this section shall be made by the corporation.

Sec. 17. The corporation shall certify the amount of the qualified investment that is eligible for a credit under this chapter. In determining the credit amount that should be awarded, the corporation shall grant a credit only for the amount of the qualified investment that is directly related to expanding:

- (1) the workforce in Indiana; or
- (2) the capital investment in Indiana.

Sec. 18. The corporation shall enter into an agreement with an applicant that is awarded a credit under this chapter. The agreement must include all the following:

- (1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement.
- (2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.
- (3) The amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for each tax in the taxable year of the taxpayer that immediately preceded the first taxable year in which the credit may be claimed.
- (4) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year.
- (5) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations at the project location for at least ten (10) years during the term that the tax credit is available.
- (6) A specific method for determining the number of new











employees employed during a taxable year who are performing jobs not previously performed by an employee.

- (7) A requirement that the taxpayer shall annually report to the corporation the number of new employees who are performing jobs not previously performed by an employee, the average wage of the new employees, the average wage of all employees at the location where the qualified investment is made, and any other information the director needs to perform the director's duties under this chapter.
- (8) A requirement that the director is authorized to verify with the appropriate state agencies the amounts reported under subdivision (7), and that after doing so shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the amounts have been verified.
- (9) A requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average wage to all its employees other than highly compensated employees in each taxable year that a tax credit is available that equals at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the hourly minimum wage under IC 22-2-2-4 or its equivalent.
- (10) A requirement that the taxpayer will keep the qualified investment property that is the basis for the tax credit in Indiana for at least the lesser of its useful life for federal income tax purposes or ten (10) years.
- (11) A requirement that the taxpayer will maintain at the location where the qualified investment is made during the term of the tax credit a total payroll that is at least equal to the payroll level that existed before the qualified investment was made.
- (12) A requirement that the taxpayer shall provide written notification to the director and the corporation not more than thirty (30) days after the taxpayer makes or receives a proposal that would transfer the taxpayer's state tax liability obligations to a successor taxpayer.
- (13) Any other performance conditions that the corporation determines are appropriate.
- Sec. 19. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall submit to the department of state revenue a copy of the director's certificate of verification under this chapter for the taxable year. However, failure to submit a copy of the certificate does not invalidate a claim for a credit.
- Sec. 20. If the director determines that a taxpayer who has received a credit under this chapter is not complying with the









requirements of the tax credit agreement or all the provisions of this chapter, the director shall, after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, notify the Indiana economic development corporation and the department of state revenue of the noncompliance and request an assessment. The department of state revenue, with the assistance of the director, shall state the amount of the assessment, which may not exceed the sum of any previously allowed credits under this chapter. After receiving the notice, the department of state revenue shall make an assessment against the taxpayer under IC 6-8.1.

Sec. 21. On or before March 31 each year, the director shall submit a report to the corporation on the tax credit program under this chapter. The report must include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this chapter during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each agreement, an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year, and the sum of the credits awarded under this chapter. A copy of the report shall be transmitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly.

Sec. 22. On a biennial basis, the corporation shall provide for an evaluation of the tax credit program. The evaluation must include an assessment of the effectiveness of the program in creating new jobs and increasing wages in Indiana and of the revenue impact of the program and may include a review of the practices and experiences of other states with similar programs. The director shall submit a report on the evaluation to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives after June 30 and before November 1 in each odd-numbered year. The report provided to the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

Sec. 23. (a) This chapter applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the corporation may not approve a credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2012. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a taxpayer from carrying an unused tax credit attributable to a qualified investment made before January 1, 2012, forward to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2011, in the manner provided by section 13 of this chapter."









Page 13, after line 7, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. **An emergency is declared for this act."**. Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1461 as printed February 20, 2007.)

KUZMAN

C o p

